

have elapsed since the employee last returned to work. In any case in which there may be doubt that the symptoms or disability are the result of the injury, or in which it has been more than six months since the last return to work, the designated agency official shall communicate with the Office and request instructions, stating all the pertinent facts. In all other cases, the employee shall communicate with the Office and request such treatment.

[49 FR 18979, May 3, 1984]

§ 10.406 Authority for dental treatment.

All necessary dental treatment, including repairs to natural teeth, false teeth, and other prosthetic dental devices, needed to repair damage or loss caused by an employment related injury shall be obtained at the employee's option from a U.S. Medical Officer or hospital, or from a duly qualified private dentist, a duly qualified physician, or a duly qualified hospital, upon authorization obtained in advance from the Office.

[49 FR 18980, May 3, 1984]

§ 10.407 Medical examinations.

(a) An injured employee shall be required to submit to examination by a U.S. Medical Officer or by a qualified private physician approved by the Office as frequently and at such times and places as in the opinion of the Office may be reasonably necessary. The injured employee may have a duly qualified physician, paid by him or her, present at the time of such examination. For any examination required by the Office, an injured employee shall be paid all expenses incident to such examination which, in the opinion of the Office, are necessary and reasonable, including transportation and actual loss of wages incurred in order to submit to the examination authorized by the Office.

(b) If the employee refuses to submit himself or herself for or in any way obstructs any examination required by the Office pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, the employee's right to compensation under the Act shall be suspended until such refusal or obstruction ceases. Compensation other-

wise paid or payable under the Act and this part for the period of the refusal or obstruction is forfeited and, where already paid, is subject to recovery pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 8129. When notifying an employee of an examination required under paragraph (a) of this section, the Office shall inform the employee of the penalty for refusing or obstructing the examination.

[49 FR 18980, May 3, 1984]

§ 10.408 Medical referee examination.

If there should be a disagreement between the physician making the examination on the part of the United States and the injured employee's physician, the Office shall appoint a third physician, qualified in the appropriate speciality, who shall make an examination. The physician appointed shall be one not previously connected with the case.

§ 10.409 Furnishing of orthopedic and prosthetic appliances, and dental work.

When a job-related injury results in the need for an orthopedic or prosthetic appliance, such as an artificial limb, eye, or denture, as recommended by the duly qualified attending physician, written application for authority to purchase such appliance may be made to the Office. The application must include a statement from the attending physician regarding the need for the appliance, a brief description thereof, and the approximate cost.

[49 FR 18980, May 3, 1984]

§ 10.410 Recording and submission of medical reports.

(a) Medical officers and private physicians and hospitals shall keep adequate records of all cases treated by them under the Act so as to be able to supply the Office with a history of the employee's accident, the exact description, nature, location, and extent of injury, the X-ray findings or other studies, if X-ray examination or other studies have been made, the nature of the treatment rendered, and the degree of impairment arising from the injury.

(b) Form CA-16 provides for the furnishing of the initial medical report. Form CA-20 may also be used for the